THE HONORABLE JAMES L. ROBART 1 3 5 U.S. DISTRICT COURT 6 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 7 ADAMA JAMMEH and OUMIE SALLAH, NO. 2:19-cy-00620-JLR 8 on behalf of themselves and other similarly situated, STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER 9 Plaintiffs, 10 11 12 HNN ASSOCIATES, LLC, GATEWAY, LLC and COLUMBIA DEBT RECOVERY, LLC, 13 d/b/a GENESIS CREDIT MANAGEMENT, LLC, and WILLIAM WOJDAK 14 15 Defendants. 16 PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS 1. 17 Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or 18 private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties 19 hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The 20 parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does not confer 21 blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords from 22 public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to 23 confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively 24 entitle parties to file confidential information under seal. 25 26 27

TERRELL MARSHALL LAW GROUP PLLC 936 North 34th Street, Suite 300 Seattle, Washington 98103-8869 TEL, 206,816,6603 • FAX 206,350,3528 www.tmdwlaw.com

## 2. "CONFIDENTIAL" MATERIAL

"Confidential" material shall include the following documents and tangible things produced or otherwise exchanged: (1) personally identifying information; (2) Plaintiffs' contact information, including Plaintiffs' telephone numbers, current addresses, and any of Plaintiffs' prior addresses other than the rental unit Plaintiffs leased at the Gateway Apartments; (3) private tenant and/or debtor information, including credit reports or status, and account status, payments, or balances; (4) Defendants' respective policies and procedures, and non-public business or financial records, which are proprietary and confidential, as contemplated by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c)(1)(G); (5) Defendants' respective records that identify non-parties and their personal information; and (6) software used by Defendants in their business activities.

#### 3. SCOPE

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The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from confidential material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of confidential material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal confidential material.

However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

## 4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

4.1 <u>Basic Principles</u>. A receiving party may use confidential material that is disclosed or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be

1	disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this
2	agreement. Confidential material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a
3	location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized
4	under this agreement.
5	4.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u> . Unless otherwise
6	ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may
7	disclose any confidential material only to:
8	(a) the receiving party's counsel of record in this action, as well as
9	employees of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
10	litigation;
11	(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in house counsel) of the
12	receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, unless the parties
13	agree that a particular document or material produced is for Attorney's Eyes Only and is so
14	designated;
15	(c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for
16	this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
17	(Exhibit A);
18	(d) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;
19	(e) copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication
20	of confidential material, provided that counsel for the party retaining the copy or imaging
21	service instructs the service not to disclose any confidential material to third parties and to
22	immediately return all originals and copies of any confidential material;
23	(f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
24	reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
25	Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court.
26	Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential

material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this agreement;

- (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.
- 4.3 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing or referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating party, in accordance with Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(A), to determine whether the designating party will remove the confidential designation, whether the document can be redacted, or whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is warranted. During the meet and confer process, the designating party must identify the basis for sealing the specific confidential information at issue, and the filing party shall include this basis in its motion to seal, along with any objection to sealing the information at issue. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal. A party who seeks to maintain the confidentiality of its information must satisfy the requirements of Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(B), even if it is not the party filing the motion to seal. Failure to satisfy this requirement will result in the motion to seal being denied, in accordance with the strong presumption of public access to the Court's files.

## 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the designating party to sanctions.

If it comes to a designating party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

- 5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this agreement (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.
- (a) <u>Information in documentary form:</u> (e.g., paper or electronic documents and deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), the designating party must affix the word "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains confidential material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the producing party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).
- (b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: the parties and any participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the deposition or other pretrial proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other testimony after reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within fifteen days after receiving the transcript of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding, designate portions of the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential. If a party or non-party desires to protect confidential information at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pretrial conference.

 on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the word "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party's right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

## 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any party or non-party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.
- Meet and Confer. The party challenging the designation of information under this order (the "Challenging Party") shall initiate the dispute resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the party who designated the information as confidential (the "Designating Party") must have an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A

intervention, the Designating Party may file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable). Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the challenge.

# 7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL," that party must:

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1 and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of 2 destruction. 3 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all 4 documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence, 5 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert 6 work product, even if such materials contain confidential material. 7 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in effect until a 8 designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders otherwise. 9 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD. 10 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED AND DATED this 9th day of December, 2019. 11 TERRELL MARSHALL LAW GROUP LEE SMART P.S., INC. 12 By: /s/ Daniel C. Mooney, WSBA #44521 By: /s/ Beth E. Terrell, WSBA #26759 13 Beth E. Terrell, WSBA #26759 Jeffrey P. Downer, WSBA #12625 Email: bterrell@terrellmarshall.com Email: jpd@leesmart.com 14 Ari Y. Brown, WSBA #29570 Daniel C. Mooney, WSBA #44521 Email: abrown@terrellmarshall.com Email: dcm@leesmart.com 15 Blythe H. Chandler, WSBA #43387 1800 One Convention Place Email: bchandler@terrellmarshall.com 701 Pike Street 16 Brittany J. Glass, WSBA #52095 Seattle, Washington 98101 17 Telephone: (206) 624-7990 Email: bglass@terrellmarshall.com 936 North 34th Street, Suite 300 Facsimile: (206) 624-5944 18 Seattle, Washington 98103-8869 Telephone: (206) 816-6603 Attorneys for Defendants 19 Facsimile: (206) 319-5450 20 Sam Leonard, WSBA #46498 21 Email: sam@seattledebtdefense.com LEONARD LAW 22 1001 4th Avenue, Suite 3200 Seattle, Washington 98154 23 Telephone: 206-486-1176 24 Facsimile: 206-458-6028 25 26 27

Paul Arons, WSBA #47599 1 Email: lopa@rockisland.com LAW OFFICE OF PAUL ARONS 2 685 Spring Street, #104 Friday Harbor, Washington 98250 3 Telephone: (360) 378-6496 4 Facsimile: (360) 378-6498 5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 6 7 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED 8 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any 9 documents in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other federal 10 or state proceeding, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege applicable to 11 those documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product protection, or 12 any other privilege or protection recognized by law. 13 14 DATED: 16 December 2019 15 16 17 THE HONORABLE JAMES L. ROBART 18 United States District Court Judge 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

1	<u>EXHIBIT A</u>
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
3	I,[print or type full name], of
4	[print or type full address], declare under penalty
5	of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that
6	was issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on [date]
7	in the case of Jammeh v. HNN Associates, et al., No. 2:19-cv-00620 JLR. I agree to comply
8	with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and
9	acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the
0	nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information
1	or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict
2	compliance with the provisions of this Order.
3	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
4	Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
5	Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.
6	Date:
7	City and State where sworn and signed:
8	Printed name:
9	Signature:
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1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	I, Beth E. Terrell, hereby certify that on December 9, 2019, I electronically filed the
3	foregoing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of
4	such filing to the following:
5	Krista L. White, WSBA #8612
6	Email: kristaw@genesiscred.com
7	1215 120th Avenue NE, Suite 101 P.O. Box 300
8	Bellevue, Washington 90009 Telephone: 425 646-1382
9	Facsimile: (425) 646-1395
10	Jeffrey P. Downer, WSBA #12625
11	E-mail: jpd@leesmart.com Daniel C. Mooney, WSBA #44521
12.	E-mail: dcm@leesmart.com
	Email: ltl@leesmart.com Email: kxc@leesmart.com
13	LEE SMART, P.S., INC.
14	701 Pike Street, Suite 1800
	Seattle, Washington 98101
15	Telephone: (206) 624-7990
16	Facsimile: (206) 624-5944
17	Attorneys for Defendants HNN Associates, LLC, Gateway, LLC, Columbia Debt Recovery, LLC, d/b/a Genesis Credit Management, LLC and William Wojdak
18	
19	DATED this 9th day of December, 2019.
20	TERRELL MARSHALL LAW GROUP PLLC
21	By: <u>/s/ Beth E. Terrell, WSBA #26759</u> Beth E. Terrell, WSBA #26759
22	Email: bterrell@terrellmarshall.com
<i>_</i>	936 North 34th Street, Suite 300
23	Seattle, Washington 98103
24	Telephone: (206) 816-6603
	Facsimile: (206) 319-5450
25	Attorneys for Plaintiffs
26	
27	

TERRELL MARSHALL LAW GROUP PLLC
936 North 34th Street, Suite 300
Seettle, Washington 98103-8869
TEL. 206.816.6603 • FAX 206.350.3528
www.trndwlaw.com